Vol. III. Numb. 65.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Wedneſday Auguſt 23d. to Friday Auguſt 25th. 1710.

PROPOSALS for Printing the Firſt Volume of the *BRITISH APOLLO* in Octavo, which is now in the Preſs, and will be Publiſh'd in *Michaelmas-Term* next, are to be had at Mr. *Clark*'s Bookſeller in *Birchin-Lane*, near the *Royal-Exchange*, Mr. *Harbin*'s at the *Roſe* next Door to the *Globe-Tavern* in the *Strand*, near *Charing-Croſs*, and of the Printer hereof, *J. Mayo* over againſt *Water-Lane Fleet-Street*, or of the Men in their Walks.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *THE Subſcriber, your unknown Servant, being induced there-unto, by ſeveral Texts and Paſſages of Holy Scripture and Commentaries of Human Authors upon the uſe of Lots, hath made it the Teſt and Judge of all or moſt deliberations and Reſolutions of any Importance concerning his Affairs, as conceiving it a proper way of Appealing to Providence for Determination of Human Enterprizes in matters equally indifferent on both ſides. But ſome of thoſe Deciſions proved unſucceſsful, and even Fatal, to your Subſcriber's almoſt Total Ruin; ſo that under ſuch Unpleaſant ſhapes they appear to him as Tokens of Divine Puniſhment, upon a Superſtitious Courſe, rather than Bleſſings from above for a Devout Homage made to the Omniſcience of the Supream being,*

Wherefore in theſe deep and Smarting Scruples, the ſeaſonable Solution and Advice of your Worthy and Learned Society is deſired by,

SIRS,

Your moſt Humble and moſt Obedient Servant,

A. B. C.

A. That all Human Affairs are under the immediate Influence and Direction of Divine Providence is a Truth that cannot without Impiety be doubted of. Upon this Conſideration the Caſting of Lots was firſt Inſtituted, as being an Appeal to Divine Providence for the Reſolution or Determination of ſuch Caſes as cannot by any other ordinary Courſe be reſolved or determined. But to prevent this Inſtitution being abuſed either by Impiety or Superſtition theſe Cautions are neceſſary. 1. That this Courſe be not taken but upon a Solemn and Important Occaſion; for it wou'd be an Impious debaſing of the Divine Majeſty and Profane Tempting of God, to think he will Proſtitute his Miraculous Power upon every Trivial Affair. For every Interpoſition of Providence which diverts the ordinary Courſe of Nature ought in a larger Senſe to be eſteemed a Miracle. 2. That other ordinary Means be uſed, unleſs it be Viſible that the Doubt cannot be otherwiſe better determined. 3. That all Superſtitious Words or Rites to be avoided, as well as all Arts and Tricks. 4. That every one Peaceably Acquieſce in what the Lot determines as being the Diſpenſation of Providence. Of theſe Lots there are three Kinds uſually mentioned by Divines, *viz Diviſory*, *Conſultory* and *Divinatory*; the two laſt of which, being appointed for finding out of ſome hidden Truth, or the Diſcovery of Future Events, cannot in our Opinion be ſafely Practiſed. The Uſe of ſuch extraordinary Means without the immediate Direction of God, we take to be highly Preſumptious. But of the Lawfulneſs of *Diviſory* Lots, whether appointed by the Parties concerned we make no Doubt, ſince they are in many Caſes the beſt Means of preſerving Unity and Concord amongſt Mankind. And if in the regular Uſe of theſe laſt the Queriſt has not been ſo Succeſsful as he cou'd wiſh, we muſt ſeriouſly Adviſe him to look upon it as a Chaſtiſement of Divine Providence, but whether he Suffers it as a Puniſhment for his Impiety in any other Reſpects, or for a Trial of his Patience, his Conſcience muſt be the beſt Judge. We wou'd for all that Adviſe him not to forbear the Uſe of Lots when occaſion requires them: For that wou'd look like a Repining at Divine Provi-

dence, and a with-drawing himſelf in ſome Meaſure from under its Influence.

Q. Gentlemen, *Diſcourſing the other Day with a Lady of Natural Parts but ſmall Acquiſition in Literature concerning the infinite Diviſibility of Matter, I could not bring her to acknowledge it poſible not even in Theory.—— To pretend that a Pin's Head conſiſts of an Infinity of Parts as well as a Mountain, ſhe ſays is Ridiculous and Abſurd, and, whether it was that I maimed my Thoughts for want of proper Expreſſions, or that ſhe entertain a prejudice againſt the Notion, all that ever I could urge was inſufficient to make her retract her Error, till at laſt the Diſpute growing hot, we laid a Wager about it, and agreed to be determined by you. I ſhould perhaps have had ſome Scruple of Conſcience in laying a Wager, I am ſure to Win, had it conſiſted in any thing elſe than what it does; but it being to be in that Coin which is only Current in the* Cyprian Queen's *Dominions, I thought I might do it with a very ſafe Conſcience.*

Now what I deſire of you, Ingenious Gentlemen, *is to Illuſtrate that Point, with an Example ſo plain and palpable that there may be no Room for her to deny Payment?*

A. The Arguments that demonſtrate the Infinite Diviſibility of Matter are only to be drawn from Geometry; of which ſince the Lady is uncapable, ſhe muſt be contented to take our Word for it, that ſhe has loſt her Wager. Perhaps ſhe may be ſatisfied of this Truth, by conſidering how ſmall a Body a Mite is, and yet that this little Creature muſt conſiſt of Parts much ſmaller. It has Legs with Joints, Veins in thoſe Legs, Blood in thoſe Veins, Humors in that Blood, Drops in thoſe Humors, Vapors in thoſe Drops, and even theſe Vapors muſt again conſiſt of Parts ſmall beyond Conception. Again, by the help of a good Microſcope ſhe may diſcern in the leaſt Drop of Water or any other Liquid a Prodigious Multitude of ſmall Animals, which Move with Incredible Swiftneſs like ſo many Monſters in a vaſt Sea; every one of theſe Animals is a Thouſand Times ſmaller than a Mite; and notwithſtanding it is undoubtedly a Body that Lives, and that receives Nouriſhment and Growth; it muſt alſo have Muſcles and Veſſels Equivalent to Veins, Nerves and Arteries, and withal a Heart to diſtribute its Animal Spirits. When the Lady has brought her Conceptions ſo far we believe it will be eaſy to convince her that ſhe has not yet diſcovered the utmoſt Littleneſs of Nature, but that this laſt Particle of Matter is ſtill capable of Diviſion. She may even in this diſcover a new Abyſs. Who can tell but that within the Circumference of this Imperceptible Atom, there may be comprehended in a juſt Proportion not only whatever we ſee in this Viſible World, but likewiſe whatever we are able to conceive of the Immenſity of Nature? There may be in it an Infinite Number of Worlds, each of which has its Firmament, its Planets, its Earth, like to our Viſible World; and this Earth again may have its Waters, every Drop of which contains a Prodigious Multitude of Animals of Parts and Properties like the preceding. In ſhort as there are no Bounds to our Conceptions, ſo it is Rational to believe that the Objects in Nature hold a Proportion to them, whether conſidered in its Immenſity or its Incomprehenſible Littleneſs.

Q. Gentlemen, *What is the Reaſon, that a piece of Silk as ſuppoſed Yellow Satten, when it is Painted, ſhall have Reddiſh Colours, Brown and ſome Black in it, and a piece of Plate an Hundred Colours, when in the Nature, a Yellow Silk looks all Yellow to me, and a piece of Plate, if Boiled, all White, if Polliſhed, Black,*

A. Put a piece of Yellow Silk into the like Folds, of that you ſee in the Painting, and if it be Painted with Art, you will ſee all thoſe Colors in it, from the various Diſpoſitions of Light upon it, the Black being a Total Privation of Light, and you will not pretend a Yellow Silk appears Yellow to you in the Dark. As for a piece of Plate, if you take a piece and place about it all theſe things you ſaw in the Picture about, and you will ſee all thoſe Flickerings and various Colors in it.

Q. APOLLO, *Do you think it is poſſible for a Man to be really in Love a Second time, I mean not to a bare liking, and ſuch as a Gentleman by means of good Breeding, and a Natural Sweet Diſpoſition, with Aſſiſtance of Diſcretion, may comfortably paſs away his Life with, but with ſo full a Paſſion, as to prefer ſuch a Lady before all the reſt of her Sex.*

A. Yes without doubt, the Object of Love, is ſomething that appears particularly Charming in the Eyes of a Lover. If a Perſon Loves *Cloe* for her Sweet Smile and Fine Eyes, why may he not Love *Silvia* after as well for her Air and Sprightly Wit, and ſo of all other Perfections. Nay ſome Perſons that are of an Amorous Diſpoſition, cannot avoid being more than twice in Love, if by Death or otherwiſe they looſe their firſt Miſtreſſes, and yet no Reflection on their Inconſtancy, for all *Ideas* when the Object is removed, by Degrees grow Fainter and Fainter in time, as Material Objects do, as they are farther and farther Removed from the Sight. But for a Perſon to pretend to grow Paſſionately in Love with a Second Object immediately after his Declaration to the Firſt, we have Reaſon to believe it but a Diſguiſe put on, to Cloke ſome Siniſter End.

POEMS.

Q. APOLLO, *I will frankly own,*
Till now I've been a Rake,
But Tyr'd of that Dull Life, I now
Would other Courſes take.
Some ways of Reputation might
Remark me to the Town,
And which to Future Ages would
My Memory make known:
And not Dream out thus all my Days,
'Till Time ſhall make me Old,
At laſt retiring from the Stage,
Like Fooliſh Tale is told.
All Arts and Sciences I am
A perfect Stranger to,
Or were I Maſter of them now
Thoſe Courſes would not do.
Deep Politics *do now alone,*
Affect the Preſent Age,
And yet a part is difficult,
To act upon the Stage;
For if againſt the Whiggs *I Write,*
I may Chance to be Bang'd,
Or if againſt the Government,
I'm likely to be Hang'd:

BODLEIAN

But

But if how ſafely, you'll Adviſe,
I may but Play my Game,
Without Attacks from either ſide,
I will purſue the ſame,
But let it be in ſuch a way,
That if the times ſhou'd alter,
Inſtead of Honor I may not
Encounter with an Halter?

A. Thus Tim'rous Mortals paſs their Days,
And Taſt of no Delight,
Becauſe with vain Chimera's they
Their Faculties Affright.
Nor one on Earth more ſafely can
His Fancy't large purſue,
Or with a greater freedom Speak
His Sentiments than you;
Let not the *Whiggs* Amuſe your Thoughts,
Nor *Government* Affright,
They neither will Reſentments ſhew
To Pens which cannot Bite;
Act either like a Loyaliſt,
Or like a Factious Knave,
And ſhew your Malice how you pleaſe.
You'll but their *Pity* have:
But we opine the Wiſeſt Courſe,
For ſuch a harmleſs Creature,
Will be not to attempt to write,
Againſt his Stars and Nature,
For why ſhou'd you fret out your days,
'Till time has made you old,
Since Fates ordain'd, you'll end at laſt,
Like *Fooliſh Tale is told.*

Q. *Since Blooming* Silvia *now diſplays,*
Alone her Early Bluſhing Rays,
And yet ſuch Pow'rful Conquerors they are;
That all my Liberty is gone,
And I without her Smiles undone,
How ſhall I her Meridian Glories *bear?*

Since now her Innocence *has Charms,*
To Vanquiſh all Prudential Arms,
When Art *and* Skill *ſhall their Aſſiſtance give;*
So Pow'rful then the Nymph will prove,
And add ſuch Fuel to my Love,
How ſhall I look upon her then and Live?

A. Have Courage, Swain, the Glaring Light
Strikes Feirceſt after Sable Night,
By that, the Sun, his full Meridian Gains;
An *Habit* will give freſh Supplies,
And Strengthen by Degrees your Eyes,
That you'll behold him then, with leſſer Pains.

When the Fair Nymph attains to *Skill,*
Then *Nature* may Submit to *Will,*
And ſhe alone depend upon her *Art;*
Then you with *Art* muſt Countermine,
By which you'll Obviate her Deſign,
And gain an Eas'er Paſſage to her Heart.

Q. *You may talk as you pleaſe,*
Of ſuch things as theſe,
How e'er to Apollo *it ſeems;*
I ne'er will believe,
As long as I Live,
But that there is ſomething in Dreams.

I Dream't, that in Truth,
I loſt a great Tooth,
And the firſt News I heard on the Morrow,
Was that a good Friend,
Arriv'd at his End,
Which brought me abundance of Sorrow.

Now tell me, ſince that
Did fall out ſo pat,
If I have not good Reaſon to think,
That ſomething or other,
My Dreams may Diſcover,
Accordingly, when e'er I Wink.

A. If a *Dream* of that loſs,
Foretels ſuch a Croſs,
Then what if you loſt one indeed;
Sure that muſt foretel,
Your Loſſes as well,
And ask the ſame place in the Creed,

And thus from your Youth
To Age with each Tooth,
You wou'd of a Friend be bereft,
Untill at the laſt,
Ther'd be ſuch a waſt,
Not one of your Friends cou'd be left.

But theſe are mere Fancies,
Of *Judeth*'s and *Nancies,*
When they are with Vapors poſſeſt;
And if you believe,
Such Notice they give,
We ſhall think you but nod at the beſt.

☞ Any Perſon may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo,* alſo whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the ſaid Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo,* over againſt *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street.*

SIR,

THE Advices from the *Hague, Auguſt* 29th, are that the Letters from *Germany* which arrived that Day, ſay, That Monſieur de Santi, Adjutant-General to King Charles, went the

the 19th through Inſpruck in his way to Vienna, with Advice, that the King of Spain had obtained another Victory more conſiderable than that of Almenara, and that 12000 Men were Kill'd. They Write from *Nuremberg*, that an Expreſs is gone to *Wolfembuttel* with the ſame Advice, with this difference, that the Action happen'd 10 Days after the former; but as Letters from Madrid of the 12th Inſtant ſay nothing of it, and that Letters from *Paris* of the 25th do not take the leaſt Notice of any Action ſince the 27th paſt, beſides the taking of the Bridge of Monſon, many ſuſpend their belief as to thoſe Advices from Germany, and impatiently expect the next Letters from Spain to know the Truth of this Report. That the Allies being ſenſible that the Advantage obtain'd by the King of Spain, ought to be Proſecuted with all poſſible Vigor, as the moſt effectual way to diſlodge the Duke of Anjou from Spain, the Chief deſign of this War, the Deputies of the States have beeu for theſe 3 Days paſt in Conference with the Imperial and Britiſh Miniſters, and General Surmani, Miniſter of the King of Spain, about the Tranſportation of further Reinforcements of Troops from Italy for Catalonia, to enable his Catholick Majeſty to carry on the War with ſucceſs, and the ſaid General is to ſet out to Night for Barcelona, to give the King an Account of the Reſolutions taken upon that Subject. The Muſcovite and Poliſh Miniſters expreſs a great uneaſineſs upon Advice from Vienna, that the new Grand Vizier is inclin'd to break with Muſcavy in favour of the King of Sweeden, and has expoſ'd the Horſes Tail, the uſual ſign of War. The Baron de Botnmar, Miniſter of the Elector of Hannover is ſetting out thie Night for his Court, to receeve his Inſtructions before he ſets out for England, as Envoy extraordinary of that great Prince to her Majeſty of Great Britain.

London Auguſt 24. On Monday laſt the Right Honourable the Lord Rivers ſet out out for Holland and Hannover.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

WHEREAS ALL THE SETS OF THE FIRST Volume of the ***BRITISH APOLLO*** have been for ſome time diſpos'd of, tho' none under 15 *s.* 6 *d. per* Set, Bound. The ſaid Vol. containing about 2000 Anſwers to Curious Queſtions, in moſt Arts and Sciences, approv'd of by many of the moſt Learned and Ingenious, of both Univerſities and of the Royal Society, is now Reprinting in Octavo by Subſcription. The Terms are, each Subſcriber to pay 2 *s.* 6 *d.* in Hand and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* on the Delivery of each Book, Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges and Letter'd on the Back, none will be Sold under 6 *s.* by Reaſon there will be but very few Printed more then what will be Subſcribed for. *Note*, It will be Carefully Corrected, Amended and Improv'd by the Authors, that all that is Material will be Inſerted. They who Subſcribe for 6 Books to have a 7th Gratis, and to Bookſellers their uſual Allowance. Propoſals may be had, and a Printed Ticket given to thoſe who are willing to Subſcribe, at Mr. *Clark*'s Bookſeller, in *Birchin-Lane* near the *Royal Exchange Cornhill*, Mr. *Harbin* at the *Roſe*, next Door to the *Globe Tavern* in the *Strand*, near *Charing Croſs*, or of *J. Mayo* Printer hereof, over againſt *Water-Lane Fleet-Street*, and of the Men in their Walks.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A First and Second Claim is made at the Office of Aſſurance on Marriage, in Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street, which amounts to 37 l. 12 s. The firſt will be paid on Saturday next, and the 2d on the 15th of Auguſt, wherefore all Perſons concern'd are deſired to pay 2 s. into the Joint-Stock, purſuant to the 1ſt Article, or they will be excluded. The 2 Claimants maried each other and have paid but 2 s. each, which ſufficiently ſhews the great Advantage of this Inſurance, which is daily Increaſing, the 3d Claim already amounting to near 25 l. On next St. Bartholomew-day 6 Truſtees will be choſen for the Year enſuing, due Notice will be given of the hour & place; the Advantage of Early Entrance will appear by the Propoſals, which may be had Gratis at the Office. Note, Any perſon may Inſure on the Marriage of an other without their Knowledge or Conſent.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. EachSix-penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Sufan Earns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Weſtminſter*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sighrin 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whoſe Mother lives at Juſtice *Conſtables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the ſame. Mrs. *Jackſon* in *Wood's-Cloſe*, the ſame. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Scho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell-Street Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs-keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane, Strand*. Mr. *Godby*, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall, Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nagshead-Alley, Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge, Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Iſlington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parſons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell-Savage-Yard, Ludgate-Hill*. *Mr. Graves*, at *Mr. Spencers* in *Church-ſtreet, Deptford*. *Mr. Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London-Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Caſtle-alley* in the *Park, Southwark*. *William Malſter*, in *Wheeler-ſtreet, Spittle-Fields*. *Joſeph Mild*, at *Mr. Shakſpear's* at *Hogſdon*. *Mr. Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-ſtreet*. *NOTE*, Theſe with 223 others have been Cur'd ſince *Sept.* 1708. by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant*.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.